Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph spanning pages 2 and 3 with the following amended paragraph:

In order to solve these problems, novel chemotherapeutics have been developed, or a dosage regimen of chemotherapeutics has been devised in various manners, or a combined therapy has been performed so as to decrease adverse side effects. However, a clinically useful method for treatment has not yet been established that may improve prognostic survival in patients suffering from malignant tumor ~~(see "Novel diagnosis and therapy for cancer", ed. by Hiroo Imura)~~.

Please replace paragraph spanning pages 5 and 6 with the following amended paragraph:

These DIC medicaments have been indicated to ameliorate the condition of hypercoagulation through their anti-coagulating activity. However, no medicaments are known that are proved to notably improve prognostic survival of DIC patients, which is however an ultimate object, and thus development of medicaments that may improve prognostic survival of DIC patients is desired. Clinical test for approved DIC medicaments assesses their clinical efficacy with DIC Score determined by DIC research team in the Welfare Ministry (the Welfare Ministry, Research team for specified diseases, coagulopathy, Report in ~~1992~~ 1987, p.37-41, 1988) but does not assess prognostic survival.

Please replace paragraph spanning pages 6 and 7 with the following amended paragraph:

APC circulates within the blood vessel in the form of its precursor Protein C (PC). Once the coagulation system is triggered and thrombin is formed, thrombin binds to the membrane protein on the vascular endothelial cells called thrombomodulin (TM) to transform PC into APC having a serine protease activity through activation. APC on phospholipids of the cellular membrane selectively acts on activated Factor V and activated Factor VIII of the blood coagulation system for restricted degradation and inactivation of these factors to thereby display a potent anti-coagulation activity (Biochemistry, vol.16, p.5824-5831, 1977; J. Biol. Chem., vol. 258, p.1914-1920, ~~1982~~ 1983). This anti-coagulation activity by APC may be enhanced in the presence of cofactor Protein S (PS). The coagulation control system in which PC, TM, and PS are involved is called Protein C anti-coagulation system.

Please replace the paragraph on page 13 with the following amended paragraph:

APC may be prepared from blood as described below. For instance, APC may be prepared by the process disclosed in Japanese Patent No. 3043558; or by purifying PC from human plasma by affinity chromatography with anti-PC antibody, activating the purified PC with human thrombin, and then purifying the resultant APC by cation chromatography (Blood, vol. 63, p.~~115-121~~ p. 15-21,

1984); by the process according to Kisiel, i.e. by purifying PC from human plasma by the steps of absorption with Ba citrate and elution, ammonium sulfate fractionation, DEAE-Sephadex column chromatography, dextran sulfate agarose chromatography and polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, and activating the purified PC (J. Clin. Invest., vol. 64, p.761-769, 1979); or by purifying PC by affinity chromatography with anti-PC antibody using as a starting material commercially available Factor IX complex preparations containing PC, and activating the purified PC (J. Clin. Invest., vol. 79, p.918-925, 1987).

Please replace paragraph spanning pages 13 and 14 with the following amended paragraph:

APC may also be prepared by using the genetic recombination techniques, for instance, in accordance with the processes disclosed in Japanese patent publication No. 205487/1986~~, Japanese patent publication No. 002338/1989~~ or Japanese patent publication No. 085084/1989.